

NOTES ON SOME SCARITIDÆ FROM QUEENSLAND,
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES.

BY WILLIAM MACLEAY, F.L.S., &c.

Mr. George Barnard, of Coomooboolaroo, Upper Dawson River, brought me a few weeks ago a collection, or rather, I should say, a selection from his collection, of a number of Australian Scaritidæ, which he was desirous of getting named. I recognised among them the following species:—*Monocentrum grandiceps*, Chaud.; *Monocentrum longiceps*, Chaud.; *Eutoma episcopale*, Casteln.; *Eutoma magnificum*, Macl.; *Eutoma bipunctatum*, Macl.; *Eutoma punctulatum*, Macl.; *Conopterum Barnardi*, Macl.; *Carenoscaphus intermedius*, Westw.; *Carenoscaphus lucidus*, Macl.; *Calliscapterus elegans*, Macl.; *Carenum Castelnavi*, Chaud. All of these are from the Dawson River district excepting *Eutoma episcopale*, *Carenoscaphus intermedius*, and *Carenum Castelnavi*, which are from Victoria. The following are new:—

CARENUM OBSOLETUM, n.sp.

In form resembling *C. interruptum* and *C. occultum*. Black, subnitid. Head minutely scratched, the facial grooves deep, slightly diverging, nearly straight. Thorax about the width of the head with the eyes, a little broader than the length, the apex emarginate, the anterior angles advanced, the sides rounded in a regular sweep to the basal lobe, which is short and not broader than half the breadth of the apex, a very slight emargination may be observed on each side near the lobe; the margin all round except at the apex is reflexed and of a brilliant bluish-green, the disk is moderately nitid, extremely minutely scratched, and

transversely striolate; the median line is strongly marked from near the apex to the transverse line forming the basal lobe; there are three setigerous punctures in each lateral margin. The elytra are oval, of an opaque slightly violet tinge, and very obsoletely striate-punctate, the shoulders being angular and reflexed; the margin is a very brilliant green, and there are two impressed punctures on each elytron placed as in *C. interruptum*. The anterior tibiæ are armed with two teeth externally, and they seem in this species to be of more than normal size. The under-surface is nitid. Length 9 lines.

Hab.—Dawson River.

PHILOSAPHUS BARNARDI, n.sp.

Like *P. carinatus* in form and sculpture. Black and opaque. Head as in *P. carinatus*. Thorax of the same form as in *P. carinatus*, but a little less transverse and flatter, with the margins of the sides and the basal lobe of a fiery red gold-colour. The elytra are of a narrow oval form, narrower than the thorax, and quite smooth; the lateral margin is broad and is defined on each elytron by a distinct ridge extending from the humeral angle to near the apex and taking the oval form of the elytra; between these ridges the elytra are perfectly flat, and the space between the ridges and the margin is nearly vertical, contains a row of about 16 large punctures, and has the same fiery red-gold edging as the thorax but larger. The humeral angles form a very conspicuous boss; there is a patch of bright fiery red inside the sublateral ridge near the humeral angles, which encloses three punctures, and on this sublateral ridge near the apex there is one golden puncture visible. Beneath cyaneous, very nitid, anterior tibiæ tridentate. Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab.—Dawson River.

This very beautiful and apparently very rare species I have named after its discoverer, Mr. Barnard.